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UNITED STATES PATENT APPLICATION FOR

DIGITAL RECORDING AND PLAYBACK SYSTEM
WITH VOICE RECOGNITION CAPABILITY
FOR CONCURRENT TEXT GENERATION

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DIGITAL RECORDING AND PLAYBACK SYSTEM
WITH VOICE RECOGNITION CAPABILITY
FOR CONCURRENT TEXT GENERATION

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to the design of digital recording and
10 playback systems. More specifically, the present invention pertains to the
processing of voice and concurrent generation of corresponding text in a
portable digital appliance.

RELATED ART

15 The use of portable digital recording and playback devices are quickly
gaining popularity in business and among individual users. In particular, one
attractive feature of digital recording is the possibility of converting the voice
messages into text, which can then be reviewed, revised and incorporated into
documents or otherwise retrieved for use subsequently. Today, there are
20 several models of portable digital recorder in the marketplace. These prior art
recorders typically record voice messages as compressed digital data. In order
to convert the compressed digital data to text data, a separate computer
program is generally required. Thus, in the prior art, subsequent to a recording
session, the user needs to post-process the compressed digital data to perform
25 the voice-to-text conversion. This requires additional processing time, and in
some cases even requires the user to transfer the compressed digital data from
the portable device to a personal computer (PC) having the necessary software
program before the conversion can be performed. It is desirable to eliminate

the extra step of post-recording conversion from compressed digital data to text data in a portable digital recording and playback system.

These prior art devices are not well-suited for generating text data from

5 the recorded voice data for an additional reason. In order to achieve good conversion from voice to text, a high quality voice input to the voice to text conversion engine is needed. In prior art portable systems, the voice data is subject to high compression because portable systems typically have limited memory capacity, and high compression allows more voice data to be stored

10 into the limited memory resources. Since voice data is stored in a highly compressed format in these portable prior art devices, the text data generated directly from the compressed voice data by a conversion program is usually unsatisfactory. As such, it is highly advantageous to have a portable digital recording and playback system which provides high quality conversion from

15 voice to text.

Furthermore, portable devices are typically battery-powered. Thus, the need to conserve power is a major design consideration. As such, while a high capacity stager can potentially be used in a large, non-portable device deriving

20 its power from a power outlet to improve the quality of the conversion from compressed voice data to text data, it is not a viable option in a portable device. Therefore, there exists a need for a portable digital recording and playback system which provides high quality conversion from voice to text and yet does not require a high rate of power consumption.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In implementing a viable portable digital recording and playback system, it is highly desirable that components that are well known in the art and are compatible with existing computer systems and other appliances be used so

5 that the cost of realizing the portable digital recording and playback system is low. By so doing, the need to incur costly expenditures for retrofitting existing computer systems and other appliances or for building custom components is advantageously eliminated.

10 Thus, a need exists for a portable digital recording and playback system which does not require post-recording conversion to generate text data from compressed digital data. A further need exists for a portable digital recording and playback system which meets the above need and which provides high quality conversion from voice to text. Still another need exists for a portable

15 digital recording and playback system which meets both of the above needs and which does not require a high level of power consumption. Yet another need exists for a portable digital recording and playback system which meets all of the above needs and which is conducive to use with existing computer systems and other appliances.

20 Accordingly, the present invention provides a portable digital recording and playback system which generates text data from voice without requiring post-recording conversion from compressed digital data to text data. The present invention further provides a portable digital recording and playback

25 system which not only provides voice to text conversion without post-processing but the conversion is also of high quality. Embodiments of the present invention perform voice-to-text conversion using the high quality audio input signal rather

than highly compressed voice data so that high quality conversion is achieved. Moreover, the present invention provides a portable digital recording and playback system which includes the above features and which conserves power for full battery operation. Furthermore, embodiments of the present

5 invention utilize components that are well known in the art and are compatible with existing computer systems and other appliances, so that the present invention is conducive for use with existing computer systems and other appliances. These and other advantages of the present invention not specifically mentioned above will become clear within discussions of the

10 present invention presented herein.

More specifically, in one embodiment of the present invention, a digital recording and playback system is provided. In this embodiment, the system comprises an audio capturing device configured to receive a voice input. The

15 system also comprises a high compression encoder (HCE) coupled to the audio capturing device and configured to generate digital wave data corresponding to the voice input. The system further comprises a voice recognition engine (VRE) coupled to the audio capturing device and configured to generate text data corresponding to the voice input. Moreover, in this embodiment, the HCE and

20 VRE are selectively coupled to a memory sub-system which is configured to store the digital wave data and the text data. In particular, in this embodiment, the HCE and the VRE are operable to concurrently generate the digital wave data and the text data in response to the voice input such that the digital wave data and the text data can be stored in the memory sub-system in a

25 synchronized manner. Thus, in this embodiment, the present invention provides recording capability wherein text data is generated from a voice input without requiring post-recording conversion. In a specific embodiment, the

present invention includes the above and wherein the system is battery-powered.

Additional embodiments of the present invention include the above and

5 further comprise a decoder selectively coupled to the memory sub-system and configured to decode the digital wave data into decoded audio data, a digital-to-analog (D/A) converter coupled to the decoder and configured to convert the decoded audio data into an analog signal, and an audio output device coupled to the D/A converter and configured to generate a voice output corresponding to

10 the voice input from the analog signal. Moreover, these embodiments also comprises a display sub-system selectively coupled to the memory sub-system and configured to display the text data. Thus, in these embodiments, the present invention provides simultaneous voice playback and text display.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and form a part of this specification, illustrate embodiments of the invention and, together with
5 the description, serve to explain the principles of the invention:

Figure 1 is a block diagram illustrating a portable digital recording and playback system 100 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, wherein the system has built-in voice recognition capability for
10 concurrent text generation during voice recording.

Figure 2A is a flow diagram illustrating steps for performing recording using system 100 of Figure 1 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

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Figure 2B is a diagram illustrating one embodiment of arrangement of corresponding portions of voice data and text data as stored in a portable digital recording and playback system 100 in accordance with the present invention.

20 Figure 3 is a flow diagram illustrating steps for performing playback using system 100 of Figure 1 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

In the following detailed description of the present invention, a digital recording and playback system with voice recognition capability for concurrent text generation, numerous specific details are set forth in order to provide a 5 thorough understanding of the present invention. However, it will be recognized by one skilled in the art that the present invention may be practiced without these specific details or with equivalents thereof. In other instances, well known methods, procedures, components, and circuits have not been described in detail as not to unnecessarily obscure aspects of the present 10 invention.

Exemplary Configuration of a Digital Recording and Playback System of the Present Invention

Figure 1 is a block diagram illustrating a portable digital recording and 15 playback system 100 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention, wherein the system has built-in voice recognition capability for concurrent text generation during voice recording. In system 100, an audio capturing device 110 is coupled to a high compression encoder (HCE) 120. Audio capturing device 110 is also coupled to a voice recognition engine (VRE) 20 130. Both HCE 120 and VRE 130 are selectively coupled to a memory subsystem 140 through an intelligent switch 135. More particularly, switch 135 is operable to couple either HCE 120 or VRE 130, but not both, to memory subsystem 140 at any given time. In one embodiment, switch 135 is a multiplexer. In another embodiment, switch 135 is a software switch for data routing. In an 25 exemplary embodiment, audio capturing device 110 comprises a microphone.

It is appreciated that audio signals are supplied to HCE 120 and VRE 130 simultaneously so that voice encoding and recognition functions can be performed in parallel.

5 It is appreciated that within the scope of the present invention, memory sub-system 140 can comprise volatile memory (e.g., random access memory RAM), non-volatile memory (e.g., read only memory ROM), and/or data storage devices such as magnetic or optical disk drives and disks (e.g., diskettes, tapes, cartridges) which are computer readable media for storing information and
10 instructions. These memory modules of memory sub-system 140 can be removable to facilitate the easy transfer of data stored therein. In one embodiment, memory sub-system 140 comprises semiconductor flash memory.

Still referring to Figure 1, memory sub-system 140 is selectively coupled
15 to both a decoder 150 and a display sub-system 180 through an intelligent switch 145. More particularly, switch 145 is operable to couple memory sub-system 140 to either decoder 150 or display sub-system 180, but not both, at any given time. In one embodiment, switch 145 is a multiplexer. In another embodiment, switch 145 is a software switch. In one embodiment, switch 145 is
20 controlled by the texted voice data generated by VRE 130. Moreover, in an exemplary embodiment, display sub-system 180 comprises flat panel display technology, for example, a liquid crystal display (LCD).

With reference still to Figure 1, decoder 150 is further coupled to a digital-to-analog (D/A) converter 160. Moreover, D/A converter 160 is coupled to an

amplifier 165, which is in turn coupled to an audio output device 170. In one embodiment, audio output device 170 comprises a speaker.

With reference still to Figure 1, in one embodiment, an editing sub-system 190 is coupled to memory sub-system 140. In this embodiment, editing sub-system 190 can include an alphanumeric input device having alphanumeric and function keys to allow user editing of the text data. Editing sub-system 190 can also include a cursor control or directing device to facilitate text editing and command selection by a user. Cursor control device allows the computer user to dynamically signal the two dimensional movement of a visible symbol (cursor) on a screen of display sub-system 180. Many implementations of cursor control device are known in the art including a trackball, mouse, touch pad, joystick or special keys on the alphanumeric input device capable of signaling movement of a given direction or manner of displacement.

Alternatively, it will be appreciated that a cursor can be directed and/or activated via input from the alphanumeric input device using special keys and key sequence commands. The present invention is also well suited to directing a cursor by other means such as, for example, voice commands. Moreover, editing sub-system 190 can further include a printing device for generating paper copies of the text data.

Operation of a Digital Recording and Playback System of the Present Invention

Referring next to Figure 2A, a flow diagram 200 illustrating steps for performing recording using system 100 of Figure 1 in accordance with one

embodiment of the present invention is shown. In step 210, system 100 receives a voice input using audio capturing device 110.

In step 220, system 100 of Figure 1 generates digital wave data from the
5 voice input using HCE 120. In an exemplary embodiment, HCE 120 of system 100 can achieve a compression ratio of two kilobits per second (2 kbit/s). It is appreciated that the high level of compression of the digital wave data in accordance with the present invention advantageously reduces the amount of memory that is required to store the digital wave data.

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In step 230, system 100 of Figure 1 generates text data from the voice input using VRE 130. In one embodiment, VRE 130 of system 100 uses Hidden Markov Model (HMM) techniques to perform voice recognition, although other voice recognition techniques can also be used within the scope of the present
15 invention. It is also appreciated that the text data can be in any of a wide variety of formats. In an exemplary embodiment, the text data is generated in hypertext markup language (HTML) format.

Referring still to Figure 2A, in step 240, system 100 of Figure 1 stores the
20 digital wave data and the text data as mixed data in memory sub-system 140 in a synchronized manner. More specifically, in one embodiment, steps 220 and 230 are performed concurrently and the digital wave data and the text data generated is sent to memory sub-system 140 via switch 135 in alternate fashion such that a particular portion of the digital wave data is correlated with the
25 corresponding portion of the text data as they are being stored as mixed data.

In an exemplary embodiment, the present invention employs a buffering mechanism in conjunction with switch 135 to handle timing delays that may arise during the voice recognition process (e.g., digital wave data is generated more quickly by HCE 120 than the corresponding text data is generated by VRE 5 130) to ensure that corresponding portions of digital wave data and text data is synchronized when it is stored in memory sub-system 140.

Referring next to Figure 2B, a diagram illustrating one embodiment of arrangement of corresponding portions of voice data and text data as stored in 10 a portable digital recording and playback system 100 in accordance with the present invention is shown. In an exemplary embodiment as shown in Figure 2B, a voice input is converted into portions 261, 262 and 263 of digital wave data and corresponding portions 271, 272 and 273 of text data. These portions of digital wave data and text data are then stored in memory sub-system 140 as 15 mixed data such that respective portions of digital wave data and text data are synchronized. More specifically, in one embodiment, the data portions are stored in alternate fashion such that a particular portion of the digital wave data is correlated with the corresponding portion of the text data (e.g., text data portion 261 with digital wave data portion 271; text data portion 262 with digital 20 wave data portion 272; text data portion 263 with digital wave data portion 273.)

As such, the present invention enables subsequent access and retrieval of the stored data to be performed efficiently and conveniently because the text data can be used to search for a desired portion of digital wave data, and vice 25 versa, since the text data and digital wave data is synchronized. In one

embodiment, switch 135 is controlled based on phonetic group definitions of the text in the text data.

By performing real-time voice recognition on the voice input to generate

5 text data, embodiments of the present invention eliminate the post-processing that is typically required in prior art systems in order to derive text data from stored voice data. Moreover, since the text data is generated directly from the voice input in the present invention and not from highly compressed voice data as in the prior art, high quality voice-to-text conversion is achieved. In addition,

10 since the present invention does not rely on the stored voice data to generate the text data, the voice input can be subject to high compression and stored as digital wave data in accordance with the present invention to advantageously reduce the amount of memory required for storage without compromising the quality of the text data.

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With reference next to Figure 3, a flow diagram 300 illustrating steps for performing playback using system 100 of Figure 1 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention is shown. In step 310, system 100 of Figure 1 retrieves the mixed data which comprises digital wave data and text

20 data from memory sub-system 140.

In step 320, system 100 of Figure 1 decodes the digital wave data into audio data using decoder 150. In step 330, system 100 converts the audio data into an analog signal using D/A converter 160. In optional step 340, in one embodiment, system 100 amplifies the analog signal. In step 350, system 100

generates a voice output corresponding to the voice input from the analog signal.

It is appreciated that the present invention provides a high quality voice
5 output. More specifically, the voice output is based on the recorded voice input
(as digital wave data) and is a high fidelity reproduction thereof, and not based
on a simulated voice generated using text data.

With reference still to Figure 3, in step 360, system 100 of Figure 1
10 displays the text data using display sub-system 180. More specifically, in one embodiment, the digital wave data and the text data retrieved is sent to decoder 150 and display sub-system 180 via switch 145 in alternate fashion such that output of the digital wave data by audio output device 170 and display of the text data by display sub-system 180 is synchronized. As such, the present
15 invention affords great convenience to the reviewer of the recorded voice and text. In one embodiment, switch 145 is controlled based on phonetic group definitions of the text in the text data.

It is appreciated that embodiments of the present invention can operate
20 for extended periods of time under battery power (e.g., disposable batteries, rechargeable batteries) because components of system 100 (Figure 1) in accordance with the present invention do not consume power at a high rate. Thus, the present invention provides a digital recording and playback system which is operable under battery power and is portable and wherein high quality

text data is generated from a voice input without requiring post-recording conversion.

Moreover, it is appreciated that system 100 of Figure 1 in accordance

5 with embodiments of the present invention does not require specialized circuit components or extensive retrofitting of existing computer systems and other appliances, because the circuit elements required for its implementation are commonly used in today's electronic appliances and are fully compatible with existing computer systems and other appliances. As such, a portable, battery-

10 powered digital recording and playback system which does not require post-processing to generate high quality text data, and which is conducive to use with existing computer systems and other appliances is provided by the present invention.

15 It is further appreciated that although exemplary values and operational details (e.g., compression ratio of HCE 120, voice recognition techniques used in VRE 130) for various components are given with respect to embodiments of the present invention described above, such values and details are illustrative only and can vary within the scope and spirit of the present invention.

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The preferred embodiment of the present invention, a digital recording and playback system with built-in voice recognition capability for concurrent text generation, is thus described. While the present invention has been described in particular embodiments, it should be appreciated that the present invention

should not be construed as limited by such embodiments, but rather construed according to the below claims.